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LONDON, JANUARY 5.

AT length Lord North has vouchsafed to give an answer to the message from the American deputies at Paris. He will not own that any wrong has been done to the American prisoners in England, nor will he and his brother Ministers permit any American commissary to inspect the future treatment of the prisoners; but he will admit, that complaints of whatever shall hereafter be wrong shall be received and redressed, and concludes with supposing that an exchange with America may be settled in the spring, and they may be sent there for that purpose.

A correspondent informs, that certain advices have been received from Paris of the French having concluded a treaty of commerce with the Americans, by which they are to enjoy an exclusive right to certain enumerated articles of trade, such as tobacco, rice, &c. for 31 years. They are likewise to get back Canada with its appurtenances, and the island of Cape Breton, with a free fishery on the banks of Newfoundland. In return, France is not only to acknowledge their independency, but to guaranty their territories, and to assist them with ships of war, money, arms, and ammunition. It is said the conclusion of the above treaty was delayed on account of the Spanish Ministry having demanded a participation of the same privileges, to which the Americans would by no means consent.

A correspondent, intimately acquainted with the history of England, observes, that *towards the close of every century*, for many back, there has happened *a great revolution* in this country. We want but ten years of the centisimal anniversary of the glorious Revolution 1688.

We hear that the idea of a great personage's losing a jewel out of his crown, on the day of his coronation, disturbs him much of late. When the accident first happened, and long afterwards, he thought nothing of it; but a man must despise augury much, indeed, who can survey the picture of the present times does not make that accident look *ominous*.

When Q. Mary lost Calais, which was but a mere feather in the cap of royalty, she was so discomfited at it, that she often said, whenever she should die the name of that town would be found written in her heart. But what would that Queen have said had she been in possession of such a country as America, and lost it by the blunders and venality of her Ministers?

Lord Mansfield is gone privately to Paris, to have an interview with Lord Stormont, and then to return to London. Government are said to be resolved, at all events, to keep on the best terms with certain European Courts.

The Duke of Grafton, and two Lords of the Minority, have taken a trip to France, on some business of importance, since the adjournment.

We are assured that the late Lord Bishop of Exeter, on his death-bed, offered solemn thanks to Almighty God for having endued him with the grace never to give a vote for shedding American blood; a proper reflection for those to make who may come to their death-beds before they reach Canterbury.

The very high price of bread, and other necessaries, is an excellent friend to recruiting. Labouring people now say, they may as well go to America to be killed as to stay in England and be starved.

Bath is fuller now than it was ever remembered since the days of Beau Nash. Mr. Dawson had 1100 persons present at his dressed ball in the upper rooms on Monday last, by which it is supposed he cleared a neat 600l. And Major Brereton had, a few days before, about 700 at the lower rooms, by which he is thought to have gained 400l.

An old correspondent says, notwithstanding our Ministers affect to bluster and talk big about a French war, and would ostensibly seem to bully the French in memorials, putting more ships in commission, &c. it is a fact, that they are *secretly employing the forbearance of France*.

Jan. 7. Many are the conjectures of Lord Mansfield's visiting Paris at this time. Some think he is gone there with a view to reinforce his nephew's negotiations, and to give weight to his remonstrances. Others are of opinion, that in this dangerous and critical conjuncture his Lordship is commissioned to try his skill upon Dr. Franklin, to soften the American negotiator by his powerful eloquence, and to sooth him by his harmonious melody into a compliance with terms which he is empowered to propose. But the contest will be unequal: Mansfield is a man of craft and subtlety; Franklin is a philosopher, and a wise man. The one will attempt to deceive, by artful insinuation; the other will repel stratagem, by sound argument and plain dealing. The one is a cunning trickster; the other, an accomplished politician. One is an abettor of despotism; the other, a vindicator of liberty. Franklin is a founder and legislator of a rising empire; Mansfield is a crafty underminer of the noblest constitution in the world.

Lord North and his *noble* colleagues are determined to carry on the American war with the utmost vigour, and with the least expense to the subject. The plan of economy is, all offices which shall happen to become vacant are not to be filled up, and the business to be carried on by clerks, the profits to go to the Sinking Fund---his Lordship's own pocket.

All the Scotch corps are to be raised by the 24th of March, and after being reviewed by a general officer are to embark for America at Glasgow.

The magistrates and council of Glasgow have resolved that a battalion of men for the service of his Majesty should be raised by their voluntary subscriptions, and authorized the Lord Provost, in name of the corporation, to subscribe 3000l. sterling for the above purpose. The trades-house have also subscribed 600l. and several of the trades, as well as individuals, have subscribed liberally for raising the said battalion. Upwards of 7000l. are already raised in Glasgow.

Jan. 8. Stocks fell again yesterday upwards of two per cent. It is an alarming fact, and must awaken the publick to a proper attention to the horrid measures pursuing by the present Ministers that publick credit is declining so rapidly. Since the 18th of November last stocks have fallen no less than TEN per centum. Every nation in the known world is applauding, as our folly, in carrying on this mad war with America, against ourselves. Every man of sense and discernment is against it, but the Ministry and Scotch are for it.

All the foreign garrisons in the West Indies now return the salute of the ships belonging to the United States of America.

It is said the Marquis of Rockingham has begun the subscription in Yorkshire for the necessary relief of the American prisoners, which had been very liberally supported by the noble, the affluent, and humane.

It is pretty certain that Ministry have at length determined that all the inimicable acts which have been passed against the American colonies shall, as soon as Parliament meets again, be repealed, in order to conciliate the unhappy quarrel, and make trial whether the colonies will return to the British crown. We heartily wish this measure had been taken sooner; it is now come too late, and there is every reason to believe that France has concluded a treaty with America.

It is the glory of the politicks of this reign to have made more widows and orphans by an unnatural and bloody war, in three years, than in the long wars of George II. and, by the loss of trade, have brought on more bankruptcies in two years than in seven of the last reign.

Jan. 9. Letters from Bourdeaux, of the 20th of December, mention that four American vessels, all loaded with rice, indigo, and tobacco, arrived at that place the 16th, and that they were convoyed in by two French frigates, that are continually cruising thereabouts to protect them from the English.

Freedom travelled from Persia to Greece, from Greece to Italy, from Italy to England, and from this long-happy and generous island the Scotch have frightened her into America. Thither her unclean enemies have pursued her with brimstone on their backs and in their guns, and pursued her in vain. No Scotchman has yet been fortunate enough to bury his dirk in the heart of American liberty, though his countrymen have, with fatal success, poignarded the constitution of England.

A medical correspondent believes, that the *bleeding* and *purging* which were unnecessarily wasted on America would be most salutary to England.

Besides France, the King of Prussia, and Holland, have openly and avowedly taken part with America. The King of Prussia has two ships destined for the tobacco trade with America, and has given notice, that if either of his ships are molested he will march directly into Hanover. The Dutch have declared, they will not be interrupted in the necessary trade with America. The French Court have declared, in the strongest terms, that tobacco is so important an article, they cannot suffer their reve-

nues to be injured by any attempt to prohibit the commerce of their ſubjects with America for that article, and therefore that they are reſolved to protect the commerce of their merchants with the commonwealth of Virginia.

On Wedneſday evening there was a meeting of the Aſſociated Livery at the White Hart tavern, Bishopſgate ſtreet, to conſider of the much talked of propoſition to furniſh a body of men for the enſuing campaign in America. There was a very thin aſſembly, and upon reflecting on the political complexions of the few preſent, it was thought adviſeable by the miniſterial leaders to decline putting the queſtion, ſo there was no buſineſs done.

It is calculated that every ſoldier coſts 23 l. by the time he is tranſported to America.

Jan. 10. The only concluſion a correſpondent draws from the reduction of Mud iſland, by the forces under General Howe, is, that the Americans have got out of the *mire*, and left the Engliſh in it.

Several general officers are expected home from America the latter end of this month.

It is ſaid that an inquiry of a very *contrary* nature will ſoon be made into the conduct of two of our American commanders. The one will be arraigned for only *taking a peep*, and the other for *going ſo far* that he *loſt himſelf in a wood*.

The publick newſpapers under the influence of the miniſterial writers having for a conſiderable time teemed with [illegible] rancorous abuſe upon *the Howes*, dowager Lady Howe is ſaid to have waited upon Lord G. Germaine a few days ago upon this ſubject, and to have told his Lordſhip, that the abuſe originated from his office, that he muſt take the conſequence when her ſons came home, and that upon this occaſion, her Ladyſhip added, ſhe wiſhed ſhe was a man.

Jan. 14. It is reported that Meſſ. Rotten and Bouret have been deputed by the farmers general of France to negociate a commercial treaty with Meſſ. Franklin and Deane, the Congreſs agents in Paris. This treaty, which is alſo reported to have been ratified by the French King, ſtipulates "That the ſtate of Virginia ſhall annually furniſh the farmers general of France with 20,000 hogſheads of tobacco, at the rate of ſixpence farthing per pound. Until theſe 20,000 hogſheads are delivered at the ports of France, the ſtate of Virginia is not to furniſh any other European power with a ſingle hogſhead of tobacco. This treaty is concluded for ſeven, fourteen, or twenty one years, with the optional power of the contracting parties to annul or continue it at the expiration of ſeven or of fourteen years. The Congreſs agents have agreed, on the part of America, that goods ſhall be taken in exchange for the tobacco to be ſent from Virginia to France; and the ſaid goods are to be exported to America in French bottoms, which are to bring back the tobacco agreed for by the treaty. The ſubſcribing witneſſes to the execution of this treaty are, Meſſ. De Beaumarchais and Rey De Chaumont."

The Court, next Monday, is expected to be very brilliant. So many birthday ſuits are now in hand, that the embroiderers, tailors, and mantua-makers, at moſt of the ſhops, are obliged to work night and day to finiſh the work already begun.

We hear that the Miniſter is to meet Parliament with the following propoſals: A repeal of all the American acts, a new declaratory act of the ſupremacy of this country over America, and an appointment of commiſſioners to open a meeting for the eſtabliſhing a federal alliance for trade and commerce.

The number of American priſoners now confined in the ſeveral jails throughout the kingdom, according to the returns to government, is rated at 924 perſons. The ſum collected for them, if all paid in, will amount to near 4 l. per man.

So unquenchable is the thirſt of a *certain perſon* for a little of the blood of a *certain people*, that he has declared he will mortgage a ſmall eſtate he has in Germany to get a few gulps more of it. The old roguiſh Attorney, who went down upon his knees to drink damnation to the *honeſt gentleman*'s grandfather, encourages him in this whim; but ſober people think he had better reſerve that eſtate, for, as he is going on now, he will ſoon not have a foot of land beſide, and if the tenants of his Engliſh eſtate, who by the way don't like him much, ſhould drive him off their premiſes, it would be well to have a cabin even in Germany to hide his head in, and not be a vagrant and beggar in France, as other *big men* have been not long ago.

As grants of almoſt all the lands in America are now mouldering in the pockets of Scotchmen, we may aſſure ourſelves that Scotland will vomit out all her beggarly children before ſhe will loſe ſo rich a prize. England! can you look on without interpoſing?

The Maids of Honour, it is reported, are about to petition his Majeſty for leave to put on breeches, and ſerve the royal cauſe in America, under an aſſurance that they are inferiour in no reſpect to the young *doubtful gender* gentlemen who at preſent command the *guards* in that luckleſs part of the world. Theſe Amazonian ladies are [illegible]

Majeſty being at preſent [illegible]

his *royal entertainment* [illegible]

not refuſe to employ the [illegible]

aſſiſt the *Turk* and the *Tomahawk*.

A good Mayor [illegible] the glories of the good woman never better than when [illegible]

A letter from Manchester [illegible] "the [illegible] flavite goes on here with great [illegible] week, one barber's boy, one [illegible] two button makers, and a rat catcher. They are all [illegible] for the front rank of the grenadier company, being full five feet four inches. The Manchester volunteers, you may depend upon it, will diſtinguiſh themſelves as much in battle as their anceſtors hitherto have done, notwithſtanding all the ſcandalous things recorded of that town.

It is curious to obſerve how all ranks of miniſterial dependents are obliged to alter their note relative to America. This time two years, the Laureat, in his New Years ode, laughs at the American conteſt, and exultingly exclaims,

Can Britain fail! the thought were vain!
She rules, the Empreſs of the Main.

But, this year, his flights of poetry are lowered, and, borrowing a *little piety* from the Court, he appeals to God Almighty alone, by ſaying,

'Tis he alone can reunite
The foes who once were friends.

DUBLIN, *Jan.* 17. The ſubſcription ſet on foot in London for the relief of the American priſoners, agreeable to the laſt accounts, amounts to near 3000 l. Amongſt the ſubſcribers is a Mr. Gordin, who ſubſcribed 50 l. out of gratitude for the very generous and kind manner in which he was treated when a priſoner among the Americans.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 21.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, *April* 18.

GOVERNOUR M[illegible]inly is juſt come into town, on parole. He informs us, that the Britiſh troops are in high ſpirits, in hopes of their being recalled, and peace reſtored, and that the Tories are quite chopfallen on the occaſion. He brings us a bill (pacifick and conciliatory) brought into Parliament by Lord [illegible]orth, with his Lordſhip's ſpeech in the Houſe of Commons. Such a ſpeech, and ſuch ſentiments, I never imagined could have fallen from that noble Lord at the preſent period. I cannot poſſibly ſend you the whole of the ſpeech, but I have tranſcribed ſome broken ſentences, which will give you ſome idea of the ſpirit of it. Generally Howe is certainly recalled, and will ſhortly ſail for England. Sir Henry Clinton is to command in his ſtead. By the beſt accounts, there is no probability of the enemy ſhortly performing any great manoeuvre out of Philadelphia.

Extracts from Lord North's *ſpeech, mentioned in the above letter.*

"I ſaid this, thinking that the victory gained by General Howe was more deciſive than it really was, and ignorant, at the time, of the diſaſter which had fallen on General Burgoyne. When the news of that melancholy event arrived, I was ſtruck.

"The campaign has ended, and nothing deciſive has happened. The forces of General Waſhington are ſtill ſufficient to carry on his defenſive plan. Our army is great, our navy great, our men in health, in ſpirits, and well ſupplied; but the reſiſtance of America is greater, and the war has laſted longer than was at firſt apprehended, and much longer than any friend to this country could wiſh, and I don't think it will end in the next campaign.

"To carry on the war, on the preſent plan, and ſtrengthen our force, will be attended with too great an expence of men and money, an expenſe which conqueſt itſelf could not balance.

"Miſfortune, miſconduct, or a greater natural force in America than was imagined, and which no man could foreſee, have carried on the war to its preſent length."

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY 1.

HUGH NELSON and Robert Nelſon, Eſquires, have entered themſelves as volunteers in the corps of light dragoons now raiſing by their brother the General; and Lewis Burwell, Eſq; of Glouceſter, after ſetting on foot a ſubſcription in his county to equip young gentlemen for the ſervice, to which he himſelf put a conſiderable ſum, is now a volunteer. When gentlemen of the firſt rank and fortune ſet ſo noble an example, we can hardly entertain a doubt of General NELSON's being ſoon able to march to join our Southern Con-

...under in Chief with a complete and well appointed regiment of dragoons.

Death. Mr. JACOB BAUCE, of this city, one of the auditors of publick accounts.

Mr. PURDIE,

THE conduct of the citizens of Williamsburg is so truly laudible, that it needs only to be known to ensure it imitation. At the recommendation of General Nelson, they have equipped four volunteers for his corps of horse. The alacrity with which the money was given, and the zeal discovered by the young men to enter into the service, plainly demonstrate, that the noble ardour which formerly prevailed through all ranks of people is at present not dead, but only slumbers. If each county will exert itself in proportion to its numbers, as much as the city has done, we shall be able to send into the field such a body of horse as will materially influence the operations of the next campaign. I submit it to the serious reflection of my countrymen, whether they had not better, for a moment, give over that insatiable pursuit after riches, which has so generally taken possession of their souls and forward this necessary service. I am, Sir, yours and the publick's obedient servant. Z.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR sale, the subscriber's houses and lot of ground, in the city of *Williamsburg*, where Mr. *Thomas Craig* now lives. For terms apply to me in *Nansemond*.

1p WILLIAM DIXON.

TO be SOLD, on *Wednesday* the 15th of *May*, at *Suffolk*, one half of seven eighths of the boat *Three Sisters*, burthen about 58 hogsheads of tobacco, a prime sailer, new off the stocks, and completely fitted for the sea.

WILLS COUPER.

I GIVE this publick notice to all persons who may think proper to hire my waggon or cart, that I will not be answerable for any damages that shall happen to the goods, &c. intrusted to the driver's care, either by accident or his neglect. JAMES CARTER.

MECKLENBURG, *April* 1, 1778.

AS executor to my brothers, *John* and *Thomas Ruffin*, deceased, I must entreat such as are indebted to them to make as speedy payment as possible, being determined to give no further indulgence. Those who have demands are desired to send them in properly proved, that provision may be made for them. I find there is a number of books missing, the property of *John Ruffin*, deceased, also a genteel pair of pocket pistols, and shall be much obliged to the gentlemen who have them in possession to return them, or inform me where they may be had. 3p FRANCIS RUFFIN.

N. B. The subscriber would give good wages to a young man capable of undertaking the collection of the debts due to the above estates.

To be SOLD for cash or young negroes, at Nansemond *courthouse, the eleventh of* May, *being court day,*

THE moiety of two well improved lots in the town of *Suffolk*, lying on the main street, and as conveniently situated for trade as any lots in that town. Also an unimproved lot, with an acre of marsh joining it, lying on the river. I would dispose of a very likely valuable MAN SERVANT, who is well acquainted with the business of a house, waiting on a gentleman, and taking care of horses. For terms apply to the subscriber, in *Cumberland*. DAVID COUPLAND.

A MEETING of all the members of the OHIO COMPANY, residing in *Virginia* and *Maryland* is desired on *Monday* the 18th day of *May* next at the house of Mrs. *Jane Vice* in *Williamsburg*, on business of the greatest importance.

G. MASON, Treasurer.

MARK ANTHONY stands at my house, and will cover mares at six pounds *Virginia* currency the season, or five pounds if paid before the season expires, fifty shillings the leap to be paid down, and ten pounds to ensure. Mares fed at a moderate rate. Good pasturage *gratis*. I will not be answerable for thefts or escapes.

THOMAS EATON.

To be SOLD *for ready* MONEY *or* NEGROES,

A TENEMENT in the town of *Richmond*, whereon is a dwelling-house with two rooms below and two above, a good garden, smoke house, and kitchen. Any person inclinable to purchase may apply to Mr. *George Todd*, who will shew the tenement. 2j THOMAS CALDER.

JAMES STEPHENS, now in the publick jail, *Williamsburg*, in justice to *Elizabeth* his wife's character, denies his being the author of an advertisement, lately published in this *Gazette*, charging her with having defiling his bed, &c. that it must have been done by some malicious person, to injure his wife's reputation, and disturb the repose of his family; that he believes her to be a virtuous woman, totally innocent of any such atrocious crime, and that it is he himself who deserves that scandal, and not his good wife *Elizabeth*.

JAMES COMBS, who left *London* about five years ago to settle in *Virginia*, is hereby informed, that his son *Richard* is now at Mr. *Watton's* in *Hampton*, and would be glad to know where he resides; or if any person can give intelligence of the said *James Combs*, by letter to his son, he will be much obliged, and cheerfully pay all expences. 1j

I HEREBY give notice, that Mr. *James Quarles* of *Albemarle* will pay any money that I owe, and receive all debts due to me, during my absence at the North.

1p JOHN PATON.

THE heirs of *Dudley Taylor* are desired to apply to Mr. *William Mitchell*, quartermaster in *York* garrison, for a small box of clothing, &c. which I left in his possession with an inventory.

1p LEWIS BOOKER, Capt. Artillery.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Capt. *De Laporte*, the following soldiers, *viz. Patrick Carey*, an *Irishman*, about 5 feet high, has chestnut coloured hair, round face, blue eyes, flat nose, small mouth, has the mark of a sore upon his leg, and is about 26 years old; had on when he went away a brown coat and breeches, and dark jacket. *Henry Ingot*, surnamed *La Taillade*, a *Frenchman* about 5 feet 3 inches high, well made, has dark hair, gray eyes, hawked nose, about 27 years old, and was lately enlisted at *Edenton*. *Prittaud*, surnamed *Coeur de Roy*, a *Frenchman*, about 4 feet 10 inches high, round face, chestnut coloured hair, gray eyes, and flat nose. Whoever delivers the said soldiers to the commanding officer in *Williamsburg*, or to the said Capt. *De Laporte*, shall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars for each. 3p

EMPEROUR stands at my stable in *Middlesex* county, and will cover mares at six dollars the leap, and three pounds the season; the money to be sent with the mares, otherwise they will not be received. He is a dark chestnut, prettily marked, full fifteen hands high, quick in his movements, of a beautiful shape, and but four years old this grass. *Emperour* was got by *King Herod*, his dam was a famous running mare, well known for her beauty and good qualities, and got by old *Janus*. Good pasturage under good fences *gratis*, but will not be answerable for escapes. 1p BEV: DAMRE.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the subscriber near the lower church in *Charles City* county, about the first instant (*April*) a likely black mare eight years old, four feet seven or eight inches high, with hanging mane and switch tail, and was very big with foal. I will give ten dollars to any person who will deliver the said mare to me, or give such intelligence as I may get her again, and five pounds on conviction of the thief. 1p JOHN MAJOR.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber in *York* county, the 23d of this instant (*April*) a large black horse full fifteen hands high, seven years old, with a small star in his forehead, hanging mane and switch tail, is an upland bred horse, paces out of hand at times, has been shod, the right fore shoe lately taken off, which may be discovered by the holes in the hoof, the hair of his legs and fetlocks grow long, and the mane on the poll of the head, where the bridle goes, is long, never having been cut off. Whoever delivers the said horse to me, or to Capt. *James Southall* in *Williamsburg*, shall have eight dollars reward; and if stolen, on conviction of the thief, five pounds. 2j ARTHUR DICKENSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing about 1200 acres, pleasantly situated on *Chickahominy* river, about three miles from the mouth, and about ten from *Williamsburg*. The buildings on it are an overseer's house with a brick chimney, containing two rooms and a shed, a new quarter with brick chimnies, a barn 48 by 20, newly repaired, a corn crib, &c. The land is well timbered with pine, oak, &c. for building or plantation use, and very convenient for transporting it to *Williamsburg* by water. The high land consists of about 600 acres of both stiff and light, suitable for tobacco, all kinds of grain, hemp, and flax, and would be a very fine place for an orchard, as what few apple and peach trees there are seldom or ever miss of being very full. The rest of the tract is very fine marsh, easy reclaimed, and the whole a fine place for all kinds of stock, and may be enclosed with about half a mile of ditching, as the rest is all naturally bounded. It is a good fishing place for net or line, and there is great plenty of crabs, both soft and hard, all the summer; and no place in the country exceeds it for fowling, as there have been upwards of an hundred dozen of wildfowl killed in the season. For terms apply to GOODRICH BOUSH.

JAMES CITY, *February* 2, 1778.

HANOVER, *April* 15, 1778.

MANY years have elapsed, since I quitted the General Court bar; and those gentlemen, who obligingly engaged to finish the causes I had been retained in, have, I believe, all declined their practice. Some of the suits still remaining undetermined, it will be necessary for the parties, without loss of time, to engage other counsel, as the appointment I have lately been honoured with will not permit my farther concern in transacting their business. Such material papers, as I was possessed of, are in the hands of Col. *George Nicholas* in *Williamsburg*, of whom they may be had. Besides those, I have many bonds, &c. which I would gladly deliver to the owners; if it will be more convenient to receive them at *Williamsburg*, they shall be lodged there, upon its being intimated to me. In some few of the suits I may have received parts of the fees, which shall be cheerfully refunded, if the services performed should be judged inadequate to such partial payments. Those, who still remain indebted to me for fees in causes long since finished, are desired to pay them to Col. *Nicholas*. Upon leaving the bar, I formerly expressed my acknowledgments to all those who had been pleased to favour me with their business.

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

FOR sale, the brig GENTIL, about one hundred and eighty hogsheads burthen, now lying at *Broadway*'s on *Appamattox*. She is completely fitted with new sails and rigging, and fit to proceed to sea. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Gilliam*, near *Petersburg*. ‖

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Court will be held at the Capitol in *Williamsburg* on the tenth of *October* next, and will sit twenty four days for the despatch of the business which was depending and ready for hearing before the late General Court, except suits in Chancery, and actions for the recovery of debts due to *British* subjects. It is therefore expected that all persons concerned therein will be prepared accordingly, and those who have business on the rule docket are directed to take notice that rules are appointed to be held on the thirtieth day of every month between the *March* and *October* courts, and on the eighth day of every month between the *October* and *March* courts, unless any of those days should happen on *Sundays*, and then on the *Mondays* following; but in order to give time for the necessary preparations, no rules will be held till *May* next. JOHN MAY, C. C. C.

AT a General Court held at the Capitol in *Williamsburg*, the twelfth day of *March* 1778, the court doth authorise and appoint the acting justices of the peace within this commonwealth, who are of the quorum, severally to take recognizances of special bail within their respective counties, in actions that now are, or which may hereafter be, depending in the General Court. (*A copy*)

JOHN MAY, C. C. C.

THE noted high bred horse LONSDALE stands at my house this season, and will cover mares at 30s. the leap, 3l. the season, and 6l. to ensure. Good pasturage for the mares, and the greatest care will be taken of them, but I will not be answerable for accidents. *Lonsdale* is as high bred horse as any on the continent, and his pedigree so well known that I think it needless to insert it. RICHARD TAYLOE.

CHARLES CITY, *April* 5, 1778.

ONE hundred dollars reward [illegible] delivering to the gaoler [illegible] *Frederick* county, a certain [illegible] of South Carolina deserter, and [illegible] villainous practice. He made his escape [illegible] *Sunday* night from the publick jail, with irons on his legs. He is about twenty five years of age, a likely fellow, rather tall, is well known to the Frontiers for his many base practices, and will probably endeavour to reach *Georgia*, where he lived several years. He has given a list of a number of horses, and other articles, that he has, with his companions, stolen from sundry persons, and the names of those from whom they were taken, and in what manner they were disposed of. Any gentleman who has reason to suppose they have suffered by him, or his accomplices, may probably be made acquainted with such circumstances, by applying to me, as may enable them to regain their property; and it is hoped, that as he and *Berry* has been a notorious villain, the greatest exertions will be used for apprehending and securing him, that justice may be done to the publick.—*Head quarters*, Williamsburg, *April* 14, 1778.

DAVID MASON, Col. XVth reg.

To be SOLD *at the* ROPE WALK *adjoining the town of Smithfield*,

A LARGE quantity of white work, viz. Rope of all sizes, tarr'd and white ditto, bed cords, leading, deep sea, and lead lines, all kind of fishing ditto, twine and sewing twine, marlin house line, &c. and in a very short time we shall have all kind of tarred rope, every thing being ready for that purpose but fixing the kettles. FRANCIS, TAYLOR, & Co.

N. B. Also to be sold at said walk, a large IRON BOILER, of near 200 gallons.

A good SPINNER is wanted, to whom the best encouragement will be given. 2‖

RUN away from the subscriber in *Prince Edward*, a negro man named BEN, a small fellow, about thirty years of age, by trade a shoemaker, has lost one of his fore teeth, has a scar across his nose, and has something resembling a ringworm on the back of one of his hands, about the size of a shilling. He carried with him a suit of jeans yarn clothes, a bound hat, and several other clothes. He was born in *Middlesex* county, and his mother belongs to *William Montague*'s estate, where probably he may be lurking. Also a negro man named SOLLAR, a large well made fellow, near six feet high, about thirty years of age, and was born in *Kingston* parish, *Gloucester* county. His mother belongs to *Ransome*'s estate in said parish, where I expect he may be harboured. This fellow I purchased of *John Fox* of said county, where probably he may be lurking. I will give fifty pounds reward for each on being delivered to the publick jailer in *Williamsburg*.

2p JAMES SCOTT.

APRIL 8, 1778.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in *Brunswick* county, two negro fellows formerly the property of the Rev. *John Dixon*, viz. JACK, a large likely fellow about five feet eleven inches high, dressed in a *Virginia* cloth jacket and breeches, with a furred cap. NAT, about five feet ten inches high, with thin lips, pretends to be very religious, and is a *Baptist teacher*. They got away last night at *Cappahosick* ferry, ironed together. I will give FIFTY DOLLARS reward for each to any person that will secure them in *Williamsburg* jail.

4‖ TURNER BYNAM.

N. B. I expect they will be lurking about Mr. *John Dixon*'s quarters in *Gloucester*.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, the 12th of *March*, at night, a tall red roan horse about fifteen hands high, three years old this spring, short docked, I think he has a small star in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock with the bottom of a three barred stirrup iron, also a very good saddle. It is supposed by one *Jerry Patterson*, a fiddler, a short well set young man, of a fair complexion, brown short curled hair, appears to be country born, his clothes regimental, his coat blue, the button holes bound with white, his jacket and breeches white cloth, a mean small brimmed hat. It is thought he will part from the horse the first opportunity. Whoever will bring the said horse to me shall have FIFTY DOLLARS reward, paid by the subscriber, living in *Hanover* county, *Virginia*.

2‖ THOMAS PORTER

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY 1.

Several copies of the following bills, which were brought into the Britiſh Houſe of Commons by Lord North, and have ſince, undoubtedly, become laws, were lately ſent, by flag, from General Howe to General Waſhington.

Sketch of a bill for declaring the intentions of the Parliament of Great Britain concerning the exerciſe of the right of impoſing taxes within his Majeſty's colonies, provinces, and plantations in North America.

WHEREAS the exerciſe of the right of taxation by the Parliament of Great Britain, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in his Majeſty's colonies, provinces, and plantations in North America, has been found, by experience, to occaſion great uneaſineſs and diſorders, and has, by ſundry miſrepreſentations, been made the means of miſleading many of his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, who yet acknowledge the juſtice of contributing to the common defence of the empire, provided ſuch contribution ſhould be raiſed under the authority of the General Court or General Aſſembly of each reſpective colony, province, or plantation; and whereas, in order as well to remove the ſaid uneaſineſs, and to quiet the minds of his Majeſty's ſubjects who may be diſpoſed to return to their allegiance, as to reſtore the peace and welfare of his Majeſty's dominions, it is expedient to declare that the King and Parliament of Great Britain will not impoſe any duty, tax, or aſſeſſment whatſoever, payable within any of his Majeſty's colonies, provinces, and plantations;

MAY it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty, that it may be declared and enacted, and it is hereby declared and enacted, &c. that from and after the paſſing this act the King and Parliament of Great Britain will not impoſe any duty, tax, or aſſeſſment whatſoever, payable within any of his Majeſty's colonies, provinces, and plantations in North America, except only ſuch duties as it may be expedient to impoſe for the regulation of commerce, the neat produce of ſuch duties to be always paid and applied to and for the uſe of the colony, province, or plantation in which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively levied, in ſuch manner as other duties, collected by the authority of the reſpective General Courts or General Aſſemblies of ſuch colonies, provinces, or plantations, are ordinarily paid and applied.

Sketch of a bill to enable his Majeſty to appoint commiſſioners, with ſufficient powers, to treat, conſult, and agree upon the means of quieting the diſorders now ſubſiſting in certain of the colonies, plantations, and provinces in North America.

FOR quieting and extinguiſhing divers jealouſies and miſapprehenſion of danger to their liberties and legal rights, which have miſled many of his Majeſty's ſubjects in the colonies, provinces, and plantations of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Rhode Iſland, Connecticut, New York, New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and for a fuller manifeſtation of the juſt and gracious purpoſes of his Majeſty and his Parliament to maintain and ſecure all his ſubjects in a clear and perfect enjoyment of ſuch liberties and rights:

Be it enacted, &c. that perſons, to be appointed by his Majeſty, under the great ſeal of Great Britain, or any of them, ſhall, by force of this act, have full power, commiſſion, and authority, to treat, conſult, and agree with body or bodies politick and corporate, or with ſuch aſſembly or aſſemblies of men, or with ſuch perſon or perſons, as in their wiſdom and diſcretion they ſhall think meet, of and concerning any grievances, or complaints of grievances, exiſting, or ſuppoſed to exiſt, in the government of any of the ſaid colonies, provinces, or plantations reſpectively, or in the laws and ſtatutes of this realm reſpecting the ſame, and of or concerning any aid or contribution to be furniſhed by all or any the colonies, provinces, or plantations reſpectively, for the common defence of this realm, and the dominions thereunto belonging, and of and concerning ſuch other regulations, proviſions, matters, and things, as, upon mature deliberation of the ſaid commiſſioners or any of them, ſhall be thought neceſſary or convenient, for the honour of his Majeſty, and the common good of all his ſubjects.

Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, that no regulation, proviſion, matter, or thing, ſo propoſed, treated, conſulted, or agreed, ſhall have any other force or effect, or be carried farther into execution, than is herein after mentioned and provided, until the ſame ſhall have been approved by Parliament.

Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that in order to facilitate the good purpoſes of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, from time to time, as they ſhall judge it convenient, to order and proclaim a ceſſation of hoſtilities, on the part of his Majeſty's troops, in any of the ſaid colonies, provincies, or plantations, or any part thereof, for ſuch time, and under ſuch conditions or reſtrictions, as they ſhall think convenient, and ſuch order and proclamation to revoke and annul, in the ſame manner and form, according to their diſcretion.

And be it further enacted, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, by proclamation, under their reſpective hands and ſeals, from time to time, to ſuſpend the operation and effects of a certain act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the fourteenth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, for prohibiting all trade and intercourſe with certain colonies and plantations therein named, and for the other purpoſes therein alſo mentioned, or any of the proviſions or reſtrictions therein contained, for ſuch convenient time as ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think proper, ſpecifying in ſuch proclamation at what times or places reſpectively, and with what exceptions and reſtrictions, and the ſaid ſuſpenſion and proclamation, in the ſame manner and form, to annul and revoke, according to their diſcretion.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, may, and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered, to ſuſpend, in ſuch places, and for ſuch times as they ſhall think fit, during the continuance of this act, the operations and effect of all or any of the act or acts of Parliament which have paſſed ſince the tenth of February 1763, and which relate to any of his Majeſty's ſaid colonies, provinces, or plantations in North America, ſo far as the ſame do relate to them, or the operation or effect of any clauſe, or any proviſion or matter therein contained, ſo far as ſuch clauſe, proviſions, or matters, relate to any of the colonies, provinces, or plantations.

And it is hereby enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſame commiſſioners, or any of them, and they are hereby empowered and authoriſed, to grant a pardon, or pardons, to any number or deſcriptions of perſons within the ſaid colonies, provinces, or plantations.

And that no let or hindrances may happen from the vacancy of the officer, or Governour and commander in chief in any of the ſaid colonies, provinces, or plantations reſpectively, or from the abſence of ſuch officer from his government, *Be it farther enacted, by the authority aforeſaid*, that the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, ſhall have full power and authority, in any of the ſaid colonies, provinces, or plantations reſpectively, wherein his Majeſty hath uſually nominated and appointed a Governour, to nominate and appoint, by any inſtrument under their hands and ſeals, a proper perſon to be Governour and commander in chief in and for ſuch colony, province, or plantation reſpectively, to have, hold, and exerciſe, during his Majeſty's pleaſure, the ſaid office of Governour and commander in chief in and for ſuch colony, province, or plantation reſpectively, with all ſuch powers and authorities as any Governour of ſuch province, heretofore appointed by his Majeſty, might or could have exerciſed, in as full and complete manner and form as if ſuch Governour and commander in chief had been nominated and appointed by his Majeſty's letters patent or commiſſion, and for that purpoſe, if need be, to revoke, annul, and make void, any commiſſion or letters patent heretofore granted for appointing ſuch Governour and commander in chief.

And be it further enacted, that this act ſhall continue and be in force until the firſt day of June, which ſhall be in the year 1779.

Publiſhed by order of the Commander in Chief,

ROBERT M'KENZIE, Sec'ry.

The Britiſh Miniſter, *ſtruck*, as he confeſſes he was, by the news of the defeat of Burgoyne's army, and alarmed at the proſpect of loſing, not only the ſovereignty but the trade of America, for ever, if the treaty on foot between France and America ſhould be concluded, brings into Parliament the above bills, and, without waiting for their paſſing even the Houſe of Commons, deſpatches them, in the form we ſee them, to General Howe, who greedily catches at the opportunity, circulates them briſkly amongſt the Tories, and ſends them out by a flag to General Waſhington. If we compare theſe bills with Lord North's *Olive Branch*, we ſhall find that the Miniſtry are *coming to*; and we can have no reaſon to doubt, that, as the defeat of Burgoyne has lowered the Britiſh pride, the defeat of Howe would bring it ſtill lower, and reduce them to acknowledge our independence without a boggle.

The ſtratagem which the St. Alban's, and the other Britiſh ſhips of war, made uſe of, the week before laſt, to decoy two French veſſels within reach of their guns, ſeems to confirm the reports of an immediate rupture between France and Britain; for it ſeems improbable that ſo large a ſhip as the St. Alban's could paſs on the French Captains for a French man of war in our bay unleſs they had heard that ſome capital ſhips were to be ſent here for the protection of their trade, nor is it probable that the Britiſh commodore would have made uſe of the device of hoiſting French colours unleſs he had been informed that French merchantmen expected to find them here, poſſibly a convoy to the ſhips which are to carry the tobacco to France ſtipulated in the treaty ſaid to have been concluded between our commiſſioners and the French court; and what gives weight to this conjecture is, that the St. Alban's, and all the Britiſh ſquadron, except one frigate, went down the bay the next morning, as if to look out ſharply.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

WE hear it is now in contemplation to erect a pedeſtrian ſtatue of General Burgoyne, in the moſt publick part of the city; that he is to be repreſented as ſupported by two ſavages on the right with ſcalping knives, on the left by two ſavages with tomahawks; and on the baſe of the ſtatue is to be engraven the following inſcription:

I, JOHN BURGOYNE, eſſay'd to alarm,
And vauntingly bouſted, with *outſtretch'd arm* ✠,
To let looſe the ſavage with tomahawk and knife,
That theſe blood-hounds ſhould kill each man, maid, and wife.
Though this uſage in war was ne'er practis'd before,
I'd reward them to bring me ſcalps reeking with gore;
But more cruel than Indians to me were the fates,
Who ordain'd that I ſhould ſurrender to GATES,
With an army of four thouſand brave Britiſh men,
And my honour I pledg'd ne'er to fight them again!
On theſe ſcurvy conditions, diſgrace makes me frantick;
We were priſoners ſent home from beyond the Atlantick.

✠ *A term uſed by the General in his proclamation.*

Genealogy of the American War.

Luxury begot Arbitrary Power.
Arbitrary Power begot Oppreſſion.
Oppreſſion begot Reſentment.
Reſentment begot Revenge.
And
Revenge is now cruſhing
Arbitrary Power.

DOCTORS COMMONS. We hear that a *divorce* of a very extraordinary nature, between *John Bull* and his wife *America*, is ſhortly to take place, which will aſtoniſh all Europe. The cauſe of quarrel originated one morning over their *Tea*, which would have been inſtantly made up but for the roguery of Mr. Bull's *ſervants*, who had an *intereſt* in keeping them at variance. Now it has ſpread ſo wide that a *reconciliation is thought impracticable*, as every meeting, inſtead of mediating, ends in hoſtilities. The conſequence of this divorce will be, that *John Bull* will have nothing to live upon but the little *original farm* he had before marriage, whilſt his *wife* will be in ſole poſſeſſion of the *great eſtate ſhe brought him*; and if ſhe *marries Nick Frog*, as there is a great probability ſhe will, God knows whether they may not ſtrip John Bull of his paternal inheritance, and turn him out in the ſtreet. So true it is what the poet ſings:

Heaven has no rage like love to *hatred* turn'd,
Nor hell a greater fury than *a woman ſcorn'd*.

WILLIAMSBURG:
PRINTED BY ALEXANDER PURDIE.

FRIDAY, *May* 8, 1778.

SUPPLE

{No 162.

YORK TOWN, April 24.

Lord North's *conciliatory propositions in the House of Commons, on the 20th of* February 1775.

THAT it is the opinion of this committee, that when the General Council and Aſſembly, or General Court, of any of his Majeſty's provinces or colonies in America, ſhall propoſe to make proviſion, according to the condition, circumſtance, or ſituation of ſuch province or colony, for contributing their proportion to the common defence (ſuch proportion to be raiſed under the authority of the General Court or Aſſembly of ſuch province, and diſpoſable by Parliament) and ſhall engage to make proviſion alſo for the ſupport of the civil government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice, in ſuch province or colony, it will be proper, if ſuch propoſal ſhall be approved by his Majeſty and the two Houſes of Parliament, and for ſo long as ſuch proviſion ſhall be made accordingly, to forbear, in reſpect of ſuch colony, to lay any duty, tax, or aſſeſſment, or to impoſe any farther duty, tax, or aſſeſſment, except only ſuch duties as it may be expedient to continue to levy or impoſe for the regulation of commerce; the neat produce of the duties laſt mentioned to be carried to the account of ſuch province or colony reſpectively."

Lord North, in ſupporting his motion, declared, in plain terms, a revenue from Amer[illegible] Miniſtry contended for; that a very heavy d[illegible]ted laſt war by defending the colonies, [illegible]y.

The following propoſa[illegible]m Mr. Burke's oration in March 177[illegible], [illegible]ions, are recommended to the ſerious peruſal [illegible]uthor of the foregoing ſpeech: "Conciliatio[illegible]ins; but force "failing, there is no farthe[illegible]ation Power "and authority may indeed l[illegible]ndneſs, but they "cannot be begged as alms by an impoveriſhed and defeated "violence."

BOSTON, April 9.

SUNDAY laſt General Burgoyne ſet off from Cambridge for Rhode Iſland, in order to embark for Great Britain, on parole, agreeable to the reſolution of Congreſs.

NEW LONDON, April 10.

WE have accounts from Newport, that laſt Sabbath 32 ſail of ſhipping ſailed from that place for New York, part of which went through the Sound on Monday and Tueſday; the remainder went without Long Iſland. The ſame time a number of ſhips went down the Sound. We have alſo accounts from Newport, which make it probable that the enemy are diſmantling their fortifications, and embarking their heavy cannon, ſtores, &c. and it is apprehended that they are about quitting Rhode Iſland.

TRENTON, April 15.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth *county, April* 9.

ABOUT 135 of the enemy landed on Sunday laſt, about ten o'clock, on the ſouth ſide of Squan inlet, burnt all the ſalt works, broke the kettles, ſtripped the beds, &c. of ſome people there (who, I fear, wiſhed to ſerve them) then croſſed the river, and burnt all excepting Dirrick Longſtreet's; after this miſchief they embarked. The next day they landed at Shark river, and ſet fire to two ſmall works, when they obſerved fifteen horſemen heave in ſight, which occaſioned them to retreat with great precipitation; indeed, they jumped in their flat-boats in ſuch confuſion that they ſunk one or two of them. One of their pilots was the noted Thomas Oakeſon. The enemy conſiſted chiefly of Greens, the reſt Highlanders.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR ſale, the brig GENTIL, about one hundred and eighty hogſheads burthen, now lying at *Broadway*'s on *Appamattox*. She is completely fitted with new ſails and rigging, and fit to proceed to ſea. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Gilliam*, near *Petersburg*. tf

I [illegible] thouſand acres of land in *Halifax* county, [illegible]amp, whereon are five plantations, including [illegible] where I now live, all in good order for cropping. Much the greateſt part of the land is exceeding good for tobacco, and of courſe will produce grain of any kind. On the plantation where I live is a commodious dwelling-houſe having three rooms below and two above, with convenient outhouſes. The terms will be eaſy, and at any time made known by Col. *Henderſon* of *Granville* county, *James Johnſton* Eſq. or myſelf. Poſſeſſion will be given of the whole on the 1ſt of *January* 1779. 2p WILLIAM ALSTON.

HANOVER (*Stag* creek) *April* 1, 1778.

FOR SALE, and may be entered on next *December*, a valuable tract of LAND containing 156 acres, lying on the above creek. There is on it a good dwelling-houſe with four rooms below and two above, a kitchen, meat-houſe, dairy, ſtable, tobacco-houſe, &c. a garden lately paled in, and a good peach orchard. This is perhaps one of the moſt valuable ſpots of land on the continent. It abounds in pit coal, and is within ſeven miles of water carriage, where flat-bottomed boats can convey it down *Pamunkey* river. The coal lies on the ſide of a very high hill, from whence the water will run off as faſt as the pit is opened. It alſo contains an innumerable quantity of grindſtone rock, equal in quality to any ever imported; and nature has formed them of a proper thickneſs, and left nothing to do but to cut them round for grinding. The expenſe of land carriage on the coal will be very trifling, and the advantages reſulting from it render it uſeleſs to ſay any thing further about it, only that nothing but the want of force to carry it on to furniſh the neighbouring ſmiths and other demands, and pay my debts, would induce me to ſell ſo valuable a ſpot. Any one inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Zachariah Rowland* in *Richmond*, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. tf GEORGE ROWLAND.

Subſtance of the depoſitions of John Lewis *and* Jonathan Hall *taken before Sir* John Peyton *in* Gloucester *the 1ſt of* April.

JOHN LEWIS. That being in a canoe with Capt. *Samuel Eddins* of the artillery, on their way to *York*, they were taken by an armed ſchooner commanded by *Richard Bird*, on *Monday* the 23d of *March*, about 12 o'clock, that after ſome converſation with Capt. *Eddins*, he ſhewed the ſaid *Bird* his commiſſion, and ſome time the ſame evening, upon his ſhewing much uneaſineſs, and being low ſpirited, *Bird* told him not to be ſo, for that he would ſet him aſhore if he would go to *Urbanna* and inform his wife and mother in law that he was an officer of the King's on board the *St. Alban*'s man of war, Capt. *Orſter*. He likewiſe requeſted Capt. *Eddins* to ſpeak in favour of his brother in law, who ſome time before had been taken by Capt. *Barron*, declaring, that he was the ſole cauſe of his ſaid brother's going on board the *St Alban*'s. *Bird* never asked nor demanded that his brother in law, or any other perſon, ſhould be returned in lieu of Capt. *Eddins*; and that he, the deponent, was preſent the whole time Capt. *Eddins* was on board.

JONATHAN HALL. That being a paſſenger in the boat *Dolphin*, from *Baltimore*, bound to *York*, he was taken by one *Bird*, in an armed ſchooner; that being carried on board, he found Mr. *Samuel Eddins*, Captain of a company of *American* artillery, who he was informed had juſt before been taken by the ſaid *Bird*. The deponent ſaw Capt. *Eddins* ſhow *Bird* his commiſſion, and that *Bird* told him, if he would go to *Urbanna* and inform his wife that he was on board the *St. Alban*'s, a *Britiſh* man of war, he would ſet him aſhore.

For SALE,

SEVEN thouſand acres of very fine LAND on *Butcher*'s creek, *Mecklenburg* county. For terms apply to

6tf LEWIS BURWELL.

To be sold, on Monday *the* [illegible] *day of* [illegible] *next, at the publick store in* [illegible]*burg, for ready money,*

TWO tracts of land, one lying [illegible] five miles from *Fredericksburg*, co[illegible] acres. Fifty acres of exceeding good meadc[illegible] tract, which, with very little expenſe, ma[illegible]der timothy, and the whole can be waterc[illegible]ter with convenience. There are at leaſt thi[illegible] of good land to clear, which renders the land [illegible] wo waggon loads of wood have been carried to town a day in the winter ſeaſon with eaſe. Upon the land is a ſmall houſe with three rooms and three cloſets below, beſides other neceſſary houſes. The other tract of land contains near one thouſand acres, and lies in *Culpeper* county, on *Hughes* and *Hazle* rivers, fifty miles from *Fredericksburg* and *Dumfries*. About two hundred and eighty acres are low grounds of the beſt quality, and moſt of the high land is very good for tobacco and grain of all kinds. Thirty acres are now in meadow, which annually produce large crops of hay, and ſeventy acres more may be layed down in graſs this fall. A dwelling-houſe, and every edifice for farming or making tobacco, are built, and in good repair. There is not a plantation in the country better watered, or ſituated in a more healthy and agreeable neighbourhood. Whoever inclines to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land by applying to my overſeer, on the premiſes. 1‖ WILLIAM THOMPSON.

To be LET at Dinwiddie *courthouſe, to the loweſt bidder, on the eighteenth day of* May *next, being court day,*

THE building of a PRISON. The plan will be ſhewn that day by

ROBERT WALKER.
EDWARD WYATT.
2‖ WILL. WATKINS.
JOSEPH JONES.

To be SOLD *for ready money, on the* 23*d inſtant* (May) *before the* Raleigh *tavern,*

THE houſes and lot in this city late the property of *John Prentis* and company. 2‖

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 5, 1778.

For SALE,

THE tract of land I formerly advertiſed, containing 852 acres, lying on *Warwick* ſwamp, in *Prince George* county, and joining the land of Mr. *William Bonner*, who will ſhow it to any perſon inclined to purchaſe. Apply to the ſubſcriber at this place. ‖ WILLIAN GOOSLEY.

YORK, *May* 5, 1778.

FOR ſale, two tracts of land lying on *James* river, in the county of *Botetourt*, within three miles of each other. They contain abont fifteen hundred acres (more than one third low grounds) are remarkably fine for the culture of hemp and raiſing meadows, and have fine range for ſtock. *John Turnley*, who lives on the land, will ſhow it, and Col. *William Chriſtian* of *Botetourt* will agree upon the terms.

JUST imported, and to be ſold at private ſale, a quantity of *Ruſſia* duck, *Ruſſia* dril, *German* oſnabrugs, Muſcovado ſugar, and a few hogſheads of rum, at *Hampton*, by

2‖ SAMUEL B. CUNNINGAAM.

THE ſubſcriber, in *Hanour* county, has for ſale negro men, women, and children, for ready money. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe may apply to N. W. DANDRIDGE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN acquainted with MALTING and BREWING. Such a one, coming well recommended for his honeſty, ſobriety, and deligence, may have good wages and agreeable accomodations with the ſubſcriber, near *York* town.

‖ GEORGE GOOSLEY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Culpeper* county, an *Engliſh* convict ſervant named *John Smith*. He is very ſlim, has a handſome face, brown hair, is a great drunkard, and when drunk very impertinent. Had on when he went away a brown linen hunting ſhirt, a white linſey jacket and breeches, which were fulled, yarn hoſe, and felt hat. He is a flax-dreſſer by trade. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward of

‖ JOHN WILLIAMS, jun.

THE following ſoldiers, belonging to Col. *Charles Harriſon*'s regiment of artillery, are ordered immediately to *York* garriſon, to join with the party from *Celey*'s, in order to march for the grand camp. I ſhall certainly march by the 14th inſtant; and if they ſhould not get to *York* by that time, they muſt repair immediately to *Fredericksburg*, or if I ſhould be gone from thence, proceed on till they join me. *Thomas Kemp* of *Glouceſter*, *Thomas Hulm*, *William Brown*, *William Haynes*, *Richard Sherwood*, *George Wilſon*, *John Brown*, of *Dinwiddie*, and all others who have not joined the regiment. thoſe who fail meeting at the appointed place, without ſhewing me juſt cauſe for ſo doing, may expect to be treated as deſerters.

By order of the Colonel. 1‖
WHITEHEAD COLEMAN, Capt. Lieut. Art.

MATTHEW LIGHTFOOT ANDERSON, *Thomas Bowler*, *George Hiatt*, and *Thomas Grunſell*, belonging to the *Virginia* artillery, ſtationed at Fort *Stephen*, whoſe furloughs are expired, are deſired to join their company immediately, or they will be deemed deſerters, and treated accordingly.

1‖ NIC. GEO: MORBALLE, Capt. *Virg.* Art.

DESERTED from my quota of *Virginia* artillery, *James Brown*, an *Iriſhman*, about five feet ten inches high, twenty three years of age, a little marked with the ſmallpox, and I underſtand has been ſeen at *Newbern* in *N. Carolina*. I will give fifty dr[illegible] on who will deliver him to me at Fort *Ste*[illegible] officer.

1‖ [illegible]LEY, Capt. *Virg.* Art.

FIFTE[illegible] RS REWARD.

DESERTI[illegible] ſhip *Tarter*, *Thomas* *Store*, a[illegible]enty years of age, about five feet ten i[illegible] *Richmond* county, but proba- bly is lurking [illegible] in *Lancaſter*. Whoever will deliver him on [illegible] ſhall have the above reward.

2‖ RICHARD TAYLOR, Capt.

ON *Tueſday* night, the 21ſt inſtant, Mr. *Fitzhugh*'s ſtable at *Chatham* was broke open, and two horſes ſtolen out, belonging to the ſubſcriber. One a bright bay, fourteen hands and a half high, with ſome white in his face, one or two white feet, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces and trots, is a good riding horſe, and branded on the near buttock, but the brand forgot. The other a dark bay, near fifteen hands high, long ſwitch tail and hanging mane, ſome white in his face, and one hind foot white, rather low in fleſh, trots and gallops, have both been uſed in a carriage, and are the horſes I generally drive. Whoever will bring them to *William Fitzhugh*, Eſq; at *Chatham*, or deliver them either at *Brandon*, on *James* river, or to me in *Williamsburg*, ſhall receive four dollars for each.

NATHANIEL HARRISON.

THERE being a vacancy in *Stratton Major* pariſh, *King & Queen* county, by the reſignation of the Rev. *William Dunlap*, a clergyman of the church of *England*, of good character, will meet with proper encouragement, and be ſettled on a very good glebe, by making application to the veſtry of the ſaid pariſh

LYNE SHAKELFORD, }
2‖ RICHARD ANDERSON, } Churchwardens.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 5, 1778.

A LARGE quantity of SULPHUR having been lately imported for the uſe of this ſtate, thoſe gentlemen who are engaged in manufacturing gunpowder are hereby informed, that they may be furniſhed with the above-mentioned article, upon reaſonable terms, by applying at the publick ſtore, where a nnmber of different ſized ſmiths files are to be ſold alſo. (2) WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, C. S.

STRAYED from *Williamsburg*, on *Friday* the firſt of this inſtant (*May*) a very handſome young black mare about five feet high, with hanging mane and long tail, has ſome white on her forehead and face, ſhe gallops and trots well, has a remarkable ſprightly look, and is in low order. Whoever will deliver the ſaid mare at Capt. *Maupin*'s, or give ſuch intelligence as ſhe may be got, ſhall receive five dollars reward.

THOMAS SMITH.

N. B. The ſaid mare was ſince ſeen to make towars *York*.